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HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH.

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for mailing and press-rooms.

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1908

put the railroads in this country in get money for new construction noth- and this it did after tweaty years. ing will move more rapidly than the Mr. Ray Stannard Baker, who is in

many constitution of the most horrible, specifical and consort the transport of the most horrible, specifical and consort the transport of the black of the most horrible, specifical and consort the transport of the specifical and consort macta. Now comes the further informassing that the drawfood stepping sizes,
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furnished by Hesketh Bell, the British the refuse maintained by the "White

position to handle the freight offered.

It is true at present that the freight children in white schools. There was cars are standing idle in large num- nothing left but for the higher court bers, but when the railroads begin to to take matters into its own hands,

freight cars, and the more they move vestigating the race problem for a popthe more freight will there be. Pros- ular magazine, has wisely declined to perity may be a little leisurely in re- confine his investigations to that secturning, but its home-coming to the tion of the country lying below Mason and Dixon's line.

Borrowed Jingles

OUR DUM'D ANIMALS.

What time I seek my virtuous couch to steal Some surcease from the labors of the

ct 2:10 sharp the parrot in the flat Across the way his monologue essays. It 3. mgain, as Gibert says, the cat; At 4 a milkman's horse, exulted, neighs, t 6:15, nor does it every vary, hear the dulcet notes of a canary.

Lord Lewson—Why, Pat, there used to be two windmills there.
Pat—Thrue for you, sir.
Lord Lewson—Why is there but one new?
Pat—Befad, they took one down to lave more wind for t'other.—London Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Popley—Little George won't take milk at all now. He used to like it, but—Mr. Popley (crossly)—No, and it's all on account of your imprudence.
Mrs. Popley—My imprudence?
Mrs. Popley—Yes, you allowed him to hear you say it was good for him.—Philadelphila Press.

First Co-ed.—Ever notice how grave Pro-essor McGoozle always is? Second Co-ed.—Yes, but there's nothing trange about that. He does all his think-ng in the dead languages.—Chicago Trib-

## THE MERRY KNOCKERS. The Philadelphia Press, the leading Know

## PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

a corest cover worth 50 cents.

Edward C. Myers, of McKeesport, Pa., a brakeman, drew his pay and stopped work to get married, and a short time later was instantly killed by a train.

New York City has 113 public parks, varying in size from a few square yards in the angle at the crossing of streets, up to Pelham Bay Park, containing 11759 acres.

acres.

Last year (1907) 23,395,634 gailons of kfrosene oil were imported into Tientsin, of which the United States supplied 11,659,344 gailons, Sumatra 9,558,639 gailons and Borneo 1,847,647 gailons.

# STATE PRESS

a"I was taken unprepared. I had not the time to—what you say—tank up."

"But you don't tank up for a due!!"
"Don't we? How little you know! Imagine it—the horror—the gray deso-k lation of the dawn—the surgeon with his cold and glittering instruments—the witnesses cruelly searching you for the least sign of fear—and all this without tanking up?

"No, no! Every Frenchman, before a duel, tanks up. A dueling field smells like en American bar. And it is astounding, with the thought of the duel before you, how much it takes to tank you. A pint, a litre sometimes, but steadles the nirve and clears the eye for the dread envounter."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

# Great American Historians of To-Day

BY W. E. DODD, PH. D., Randolph-Macon College.

Henry Charles Len's Work Writings.

Most Southerners of good education and of influential stawon in life bure-ly know the name of the Nestor of American historians—Henry Charles

of Jesus, the Jew, which Ernest Renan portrays so beautifully in this "Life of Christ," has been the siender basis upon which the siender basis upon which the most arrant tyranny known to human history was made to stand. The most arrant tyranny known to human history was made to stand. The forman Church before the Clugny reform purified it to an extent, was a not to the satisful to an extent, was a not to the satisful to a most care, were seen should be forced to containing, of course, elements of good.

A more instructive work however, for American, especially Southern readers, was intended to wailed it he populations of Spain into a single faith, to bring the motiey peoples of the the hilds of Rome. There was hardly a voice traised in opposition to the movement. Why should not the unworthy Jew and the degenerate Moor be compelled to give up his faith? And of course all spaniards should be forced to conform to the standard of faith so beautifully exemplified in the life of the great Queen.

It was indeed a nationalizing work—It was replication, trading and unrelease the least of the limit of the limit of the sandard of faith so beautifully exemplified in the life of the great Queen.

It was indeed a nationalizing work—It was not room for dissent, for criticism. One despited nor pricing and intended to hought the level of thought and opinion prevalled. Here we no inventions, no discover there we no inventions, no discover. Here we stand the confress the series of the great Columbus and his confress.

Not only so, a premium was set upon septiment with the descourts of the authorities any every man's duty to discover to the authorities any every man's duty to stand the transition of the price of the stand the configuration of the stand through the price of the stand through the price of the limit of the limi

Manufactures in Japan

BY PREDERIC J. HASKIN.

When Japan turned from Oriental tradition to Occidental progress, the greatest change in its industrial life was wrought by the introduction of machinery. That the transition is not yet complete is shown by the fact that the larger portion of Japanese manufactured products even now are inand-made and come from factories where the only motive power is "elbow grease." In the first instance, the new method of manufacturing came, like all other Japanese progress, from the government. The imperial government built cotton and silk spinning mills, shipbuilding yards, glass factories, weaving mills and the like. In 1850 these concerns were in their infancy, but the government began the work of turning their over to private com-

Chinese Iron.

In July of last year a shipment of 1.500 tons was made from Hankow to Brooklyn and the further information is given as significant that this iron was laid down in Brooklyn at \$17.50 a ton, this price including freight at \$4.75 a ton. That is to say, this iron twas brought down the Yangtee River to the seaf a distance of \$600 miles, and then 14.000 miles farther by way of the Suez Canal before it was delivered which made the transaction practicable. It is well known that there are immense undeveloped stores of coal and iron in the Chinese empire, and much of available supply is on navigable really be reached by railroads when the time shall come for their construction. There is good reason to believe that some day a considerable proportion of this Chinese iron will find its way to the United States.—Manchester Union.

A Suggestion. That split among the Virginia Republicans is a serious matter. It may cause them the loss of the State in November.—Indianapolis News.

In It for Fun. It adds humor to a presidential cam-paign that Tom Watson and Sam Wil-liams take their nomination seriously. —Rochester Herald.

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